EUROPE

THE WAR.

ONE DAY LATER.

The Steamship St. David at Father Point.

Severe and Active Fighting in Bohemia.

The Dattles of Skalitz and Oswienten.

The Cracow and Vienna Railroad Almost Destroyed by the Prussians.

Austrian Communication With Galicia Interrupted.

THE BATTLE OF CUSTOZZA

Beavy Loss of the Austrians and King Victor Emanuel Hopeful.

A French Squadron for the Adriatie and North Sea.

NEUTRAL PROCLAMATION OF ENGLAND

Earl Derby Likely to Form a Coalition Cabinet.

The steamship Saint David, from Liverpool 25th, via Londonderry 29th of June, passed Father Point at half-past ten o'clock last night on her voyage to Quebec. Her telegraphic news report is one day later than the

advices of the City of London, published in the HERALE The weather was favorable to the crops in England. at the port of London is about to cease.

Journed in Paris.

Parsee house at Bombay, and says, thus far they are known to be incorrect. The assets are of such a character as to guarantee the ultimate safety of every claim. The steamship Baltic, from New York, reached South

pton on the evening of the 27th of June. The steamship Erin, from New York, arrived at Liver-

The steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived at

The American sloop-of-war Ashuelot left Queenstown

on the 28th of June on a cruise.

Ship Fanny Hamitton, from Philadelphia for Genos. was burned at Gibraltar. The particulars are not given

BOHEMIA.

between the Austrians and Prussians had

An important battle, in which cavalry and artillers The Austrians were driven back from near Skalitz to

Three flags and many prisoners were taken SECOND PRUSSIAN DESPATCH.

A Breslau telegram says:— The First Prussian army corps attacked the enemy a

The Austrians were driven back in the direction of

ans lost many prisoners and eighteen guns.

After the battle a Prussian Major proceeded to the quarters of Marshal Benedek under a flag of truce to so-"cit an armistice, and the demand was refused.

English Report from Skalits.

have obtained the advantage in the encounter on No engagement is reported as having taken place

REPULSE OF THE PRUSSIANS WITH LOSS.

26th of June mys :-Oswjenten, when they were repulsed with heavy look,

Fight at a Telegraph Station. The Austriana entered Myslovitz on the 27th of June, but in the afternoon the telegraph station was again in

The Battle of Turnau. PRUSSIAN CAVALIT ENGAGED AND HEATT AUSTRIAN LOSMES.

The Army of the Elbe took seven officers and five hun-

Repulse of the Prussians at Skalitz and Oswienten---Their Destructive Raids on the Bohemian Railroads.



The cavelry had several engagements and the Austrians The Third Pressian corps took one thousand prisoners.

The Russo-Austrian Frontier.

USTRIAN COMMUNICATION WITH GALICIA INTER The Prussians destroyed the Cracow and Vienna Rail way in several places, seriously interrupting the Aus ations with Galicia

ITALY.

The Battle of Customs.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES GREATE THAN THE ITALIAN.

The Italian losses at Customs in the recent battle were great, but the Austrian losses were believed to be still

Towards nightfall the Italians and Austrians retired from their respective positions. KING VICTOR EMANUEL'S DESPATCH.

e King of Italy had addressed a despatch to the dent of the Council, which says the battle was neither won nor lost. "I have ordered a concentration of all our forces to resume the campaign. Our army is in excellent condition and anxious to be led to battle."

HUNGARY.

Austrian Approach to National Conces-

Austria proposes that Hungary assume a portion of the Austrian State debt; that loans and commercial questions

German Governments. London Times says the German Zollverein has

ceased to exist, but duties continued to be levied by the governments where foreign goods are landed.

FRANCE.

A Squadron of Observation for the Adriatic and North Sea.

The Paris Patric has read to believe that no arrangements are being made for the purpose of sending

A proclamation of England's neutrality in Continental gare had been published in London.

French squadrons of observation to the Adriatic or the

ENGLAND.

The Cabinet Crisis-Difficulty in Form-

cept that the Queen has authorized Earl Derby to form a Ministry, and promised her support.

A meeting of the chief conservatives was to be held

militations. The London Herald (conservative) again says that there will be difficulties in the way of forming a strong Ministry.

The London Part thinks there is some reason to expect that some Palmerstonians may be induced to co-operate, and thus enable Lord Derby to form a government of

Farl Derby is endeavoring to form a government.

Earl Derby is endeavoring to form a condition Ministry, including whigh and some of the members of the lagovernment.

Commercial Intelligence. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, June 29 - Evening menis closed at \$6% a \$65% for money. The bank

rate remains at ten per cent.
The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an Indicate of Buillon of E190,000.

United States five twenties, 65 % a 64% Indicate Course Ba frond, 74 a 74% Eric Rallway, 38 a 28 %.

Eric Railway, 38 a 284.

Laverwood courton Marker June 29.

The brokers circular reports: The sales of the mesk foot up 73,900 bales, including 5,250 bales to speculators and 10,500 bales to exporter? The market opened broyant, with an advance of 1d. to 11,44 per 19., but subsequently took a downward term, closing with an advance of 5,24 a 1d. on the week for American, and 1,3, a 1,3, on other descriptions. The sales to-day June 29 were 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and exporters, closing quiet and steady. The authorized quotation are

Orleans 15 d. Hidding.

15 d. 144

Mobile 151 1344

Uplands 154

Stock in port 909,000 bales, by scrual count, being 26,000 bales below the estimate. Stock of American 424,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTOPPS MARKET.

The market lends, with a dominant tendency.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

THE FENIANS.

Reception of C. O. I. R. Stephens in Boston-Ife Denounces Sweeny and Roberts and their Raids into Canada-Rettera-Will Be Inaugurated In Ireland With-

The public reception of James Stephens, the C. O. L. R., at Music Hall this evening, was a decided failure in nt of numbers, but not in enthusiasm. Not over the outside. Ex Mayor James M. Wightman presided, saying he did so with pleasure and gratification, for it afforded bim an opportunity to cordially welcome one who had been for a long t me devoted to the emancipation of his native land. He closed by introducing Mr. Stephens, who was received with vociferous applause. REMARKS OF MR. STRPHENS

art stephens returned thanks for the dattering and gratifying manner in which he had been received by both the Irish and American people. He said that the Irish people in American were reluctant to believe that the Irishmen in Ireiand are united and strong, and able to crush England on the battle-field. He wished to have the trith of this remark generally understood, and he also wished it to be known that he had supreme control of the movement for the relief of oppressed Ireiand, and had been in command of it ever since

Anitist of MR. Stephens.

This morning Mr. Stephens was arrested on a debt claimed of him for lectoring by P. R. Sinnott, of Boston. It is said that it was done for the perpose of preventing his lecturing this evening; but he thwarted the design by furnishing ball in the sum of seven thousand dollars.

Massacre by Indiana in Texas.

A correspondent of the San Antonio (Texas) Ledger says.—Major H. F. Barling, Thomas Cosa, an Englishman; Wm. H. V. Smith, late of Navarro county, the nearly boys, and two Mexicans were murdered by the Indians, recently, at or near the ranchs of Major Barling, on the Eagle Pass and Laredo road, about forty miles above Laredo. The place is known as the Salado Bancho. The parties, except the major, were engaged in sheep sheering-sabout two unites from the rancho, when they were surprised and murdered. The major's body was found about half way between the rancho and the place were the sheering was going on, stripped of all clothing.

found about half way between the rancho and the place were the shearing was going on, stripped of all clothing, with several arrows in it, and a builet hole through the bend. The other bodies were all found at or near the shearing stands.

Major luring, mentioned above, owned a plantation and considerable stock, together with an extensive sheep rancho in Northwestern Texas, where the massacre is reported to have taken place. He was a native of Verment, and leaves an only daughter, who is or was recently at school in one of the Eastern States Mr. Smith, who was also one of the victims, was a native of New York.

The Tennessee Legislature. Namiville, July 10, 1865.

The Metropolitan Police bill came up in the Fenate to-day. Governor Browntow's nominess were stocked by 18 against 2. It is known there will be a quorum in the House to sport w.

Death of an Editor.

John Mason Grier, one of the editors of the Essening Diegosph, died this afternoon, after a shore lifenses. The demand was highly estemmed and his death will be a heavy blow to his associates of the press. He was well known in Masours, where he formerly resided and was engaged in the practice of the law.

Senatorial Election in Nebraska.

Ozana, July 11, 1866.

The Nebraska Legislature, in joint ballot to-day, elected Major General John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton to the United States Senate; both Republicans. The Legislature has adjourned one die.

Plasterers' Convention.

Panantrus, July 11, 1856.

The delegates to the Plasterers' Convention are assembling here. The convention meets here to-morrow, a ten A. M., and will probably be in asseton three days it will comprise delegation from mastric array flass.

THE PORTLAND CALAMITY.

Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce-Total of Subscriptions Over Fifty Thou-Total of Subscriptions Moving.

Another meeting of the General Committee of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, to take fur ther action for the relief of the Portland sufferers. Mr. S. B. Chitteuden, chairman of the committee, presided. land, was introduced to members, and gave a longth; members of the Relief Committee to Portland, he said they entertained the hope that a sum of not less than \$200,000 would be raised in Boston for the relief of the inhabitants of Portland.

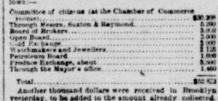
been received since Tu sday, and he hoped the means they were about adopting would be approved of by name to be sent through the Post once to every proment citizen of New York, and also to every clergyman. In his opinion every means ought to be taken to
make the subscription of New York a very liberal one,
as the indications were that a large number of persons
would require as-istance until next spring.

Mr. Sunder, whose family was in Portland during the
time of the free gave a graphic account of the sufferings
of his wife and family at the time their house was destroyed.

to day.

TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The subscriptions up to one o'clock vesteriay after noon amounted to over fifty two thousand tollars, as tol



Aid from Other Places.

Enantous, July 11, 1856.

The gueste of the Union Rotel have decided to give a tableau matinee on naturday next for the benefit of the Portland sufferers.

The Portland Mutual Insurance Company.

The Portland Mutual Insurance Company, which has been reported as losing only \$100,000, cannot lose less than \$400,000. It has been in operation for many years, taking risks on houses at very low rates, mostly among the middle clauses. It will be able to pay about twenty per cent on the losses. This will fall very severely on the widows, orphana and poorer clauses who insured in the company.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11, 1866

In pursuance of the cail of the National Union party for a National Convention to meet in Philadelphia the Democratic State Executive Committee met here lest evening, sinking their party organization, and inviting all the friends of Freedent Johnson to co-operate, and selected the following delegates to the Philadelphia Con-

vention:

For the State at Large-Randall Hunt, John Ray, John E. King Richard Taylor, A. Voorbies, George Williamson, Judge W. H. Engan and D. W. Sage.

For the First Congressional district—George Garr, Charles Gayarel, W. C. Chaibourne, Judge E. A. Bell, S. R. Proctor, J. M. Laperon.

For the Record Congressional district—J. A. D. Roster, Alexander Walker, Samuel Smith, F. J. Hergon, H. M. Ppottord, Wm. H. C. King.

For the Tained Congressional district—D. F. Kinder, V. Borth, Aifred Hennessy, J. O. Fugus and J. Q. A. Vellows.

FIRES.

Fire in Vessy Street-The Great Ameri-

can Tea Company Burned Out. The alarm of fire about eight o'clock last night originated at No. 46 Vesey street, occupied by the Great American Tea Company. When first discovered the fire was in the rear part of the store, and apparently in the vicinity of the caloric engine. The entire stere was de-stroyed; loss about \$5,000; fully insured. The building belongs to the estate of George Harrison; it is damaged about \$3,000. No. 43 is occupied by Alexander Britton about \$3,000. No. 43 is occupied by Alexander Hirton as a liquor store and dwelling on the first floor; loss about \$1,000; insured for \$2,000 in the Aster Insurance Company. The upper part of the building was occupied by several families. Their Idrature was considerably damaged by water; no insurance. The building belongs to the Rogera estate; it is damaged about \$1,500, and is insured. Nos. 47 and 49 are occupied by J. Since & Co. as a testeror. Their stock in the cellar is damaged about \$5,000. Fully insured, the buildings are only slightly damaged. The basement of No. 45 Vesey street, was occupied by P. Trainor, manufacturer of syrups and cord air, loss about \$2,000; insured for \$4,000 in the Jederson Insurance Company. The furniture in No. 41, occupied by I. Callalan, is damaged by water about \$200; insured for \$1,000 in the Jederson Insurance Company.

Fire in Utlea.

A dinastrous fire occurred in this city this morning Babcock & Co.'s tobacco manufactory, the cabinet ware midlings. Total loss about \$20,000; insuran

Shipper's warehouse, in this city, was burned this afternoon, with a thousand bales of cotton. Loss \$150,000 Insured.

Major Rowan's oil well, at McMinavile, took fire on Friday evening and borned all night, thwarting sill en-deavors to extinguish it.

Trials of Police Officers.

usual number of complaints against police officers for disorderly conduct, amaults, illegal arrests, and on various other charges, was up before the Commissioners Most of the complaints were small matters of over-real with citizens on points of police law and city ordinances all of which were satisfactorily accounted for. But the

OFFICER EAVENEY, OF THE STITH PRECINCY, charged with abouting Hugh Blessing on the 25th of

Jone last.

Hugh Blessing, residing at No. 60 Mullierry street, testified that at eight P. M. on Monday, June 28, officer Thomas J. Kaveney, of the Sixth precinct, and two other patrolmen entered his (Blessing is apartiments and, without cases or provocation, assaulted him by striking him on the head with his tatoo, and that Kaveney decharged a loaded pixtol at him, the basi saking effect in his breast, that Kaveney and the other officers look him to the sixth precinct station house and thence to Belleven hospital, where he has since suffered severely from the injuries infilited on him by officer Kaveney. He truther testified that he had been engaged in breasting furniture, but had completed the demolition before the officers serviced. On the cross examination the officer asked Mr. Blessing if he had not thrown a bottle out of the window at a boy. Blessing said a small jug was examing on the window all and it might have failed out, but he did not throw it. The officer eaked if he had thrown any serving knives out of the window. Blessing and that he did not throw his furniture out of the window, But has a chair might have been sent out of the window by the blow he gave it. A large number of witnesses were examined, and from the mass of testimony it appeared that Blessing his furniture and throwing it out of the window officers Kaveney and Garland went up stairs to Blessing work for the other took of the presence obliged to force it open, and, as even set was opened. Blessing was seen standing believing was a dangerous man. When they reached Blessing was a dangerous man. When they reached Blessing, and while doing officers reached in and disarrand Blassing, and while doing officers Raveney is pissed was discharged, wounding Blessing, as stated above. Blessing the four her would are suiterpated.

OFFICER OATES.

Citron Von Pente charged affiner Dues, of the Twenty-

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

Proceedings in the Canadian Parlia-ment-sharp Attacks on the Government Party, &c.

The discussion of the budget still continues, the House not having yet come to a vote on the subject. Mr. Gait replied to Mr. Brown to-day, alleging that his arguments States than Canada, and, significantly enough, Mr. Brown took no notice of this instruction. Mr. Gait then entered into a weak though long and labored defence of the proposed tariff, asserting that it was intended to harmonize with those of the lower provinces and to the Items which Mr. Brown had characterized as extrava-

Mr. McDongall, the Calental Secretary, followed, recounting the incidents of Mr. Brown scareer, and endeav oring to prove him inconsistent and unworthy of public confidence. His speech partook wholly of the nature of poisoned attack. Mr. McKenz e resumed the assault upon the govern-

ment, insinuating republican procilvities against the Fi-nance minister and the Postmaster General, and remind-

Scotin-General Early at Hallrax. Hattrax, N. &, July 11, 1866.

Mr. Howe has cone home to protest against confedera tion with the Canadas. He is armed with monster pet tions from the people.

The face of confederation here is doubtful, The American rebel General Early arrived here juster day en rouse to Canada,

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Eussel. DISCHARGE OF THE JURY-INTERESTING REWARDS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY—CONVICTION OF A BATCH OF RIVER THIEVES.

thortly after the Court was opened yesterday morning the Grand Jury brought in a baich of indistments and announced that they had acted upon all the cases pre s nied to them.

The City Judge, in ducharging them, observed that it the brief space of four days the Grand Jury found ninety bills, and thanked them for the efficient manner in which they dis harged their public duties. His Ronor then proceeded to charge the jury in the case of Harry W. Quinn, who was tried en Tuesday for burglary. After a few moments' deliberation the jury convicted the prisoner of an attempt at burglary in the third dee. Quinn and his associate L wis (who was con term), were then arraigned for sentence, whereupon the on other indictments. The extreme sentence which the

burghars for a long term of years.

A WARNING TO RIVER THIRVES AND DISHONEST JUNS MEN.

The jury tried an indictment against Barnard Collins, keeper of a junk store in North Moore street, charging him and severas others with stealing a base of cotton, on the 30th for flar, from pier No. 30 North river, worth one hundred dollars, the property of Livingsion, For & Co. The principal witness was a policemon, when two of the prisoners attempted to bribe. Mr. Hall present the case, not so much because of the amount of property stolen as to make an example of Collins, that other Junkmen and "river thieses," who depredate upon the commerce of the city with imposing, might take warn og. The Jury convicted Collins, who was immediately arraigned for genteence. The City Judge made some appropriate observations upon the extensive depredations which river theyer and some jurkmen are continually making upon

These prisoners were cone year.

Richard Eduards, who stole eighty dollars worth of property from Charles R. Miller, pheaded guitty to petty farceny. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six monstan and fined two hundred and fifty dollars. Will. M. Davis was placed for trial char, ed with stealing some rope and other articles from a scoop owned by Charles Rysts, a position of which was found in the principle's shanty on Berrian Island, but the testimony was so slight that Mr. Hall shandoned the case.

REWARDS OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN REFER

Pentineprine, July 11.

Louis excitement was caused here to day by the report that wholese had broken out an the frights Charte much exaggerated. The truth secus to be that five men on that ship have died of choiers morten within a few days. The suppressed cause of the disease is from the ea-ing of new potatoes. No information upon the collection be obtained from the officials at the Navy Yord.

Never from San Francisco.

Les Francisco, July 11, 1866.

The Western Union Company's back Golden Saize of
the Rosse American Telegraph expedition, sailed yealer
day for Forer bay.

The wester Orizola, from Columbia river, brings four
founded and aventy-two thousand deliars in treasure.